TERMS One copy one year... l'Entered at the post-office at Washington, D. C., as

Now is the Time to Subscribe,

The price of the NATIONAL REPUBLICAN by read west the counter is theme cents for a single copy; no weeks, twenty-rive cents; one month, there wasts; fice month, one Dollan is free month, one Dollan and Anna Nale; six months, there bollans, we sent, six Dollans, postage prepaid by the publisher. His delivered in Washington and the suburbs by ear

pers at the same rates.
There is no better time than the present to subscribe for the livelies, drightest, and best nawpaper published at the National Coultat. Send copies to your friends

All communications must be addressed "To the Indicor of The Have militan," and to their epublication would be written textily on one sale of the paper only, with some and residence of the writer attached. No comnunteations will be returned.

The terms of THE WHEELY NATIONAL REPUBLICAN moment on Thursday, January b. 1802. It is a handsome double sheet of eight pages and fifte-lie columns.
It contains the neur from all parts of the world, and is
pretally interesting as containing the proceedings of
the Executive, Legislative, and Indical branches of the
Government, including the appointments, promotions,
usignments, and dismiscate in all departments of the
mount errors. It contains a full report of army and
larry movements and orders. It includes as a special
leature the positioni, personal, and social news and sonicty posity of the Nation's Cupital.

In short, it is the best and only weekly paper in
dispersion of the movid, a complete photograph of the,
loings, and proceedings of the Capital of the Nation.
Terms: Single copies, osts boulish NATO FIFTY
ENTR very year; ten copies or more to one address, ont
lates are copy. Postage prepaid by the publishers.

ENGINE DET DEST, for copies or more to one address, our bollian per copy. Postage prepaid by the publishers ample copies free, Now is the time to subscribe,

WASHINGTON, D. C., MAY 20, 1882.

Population of the National Capital .... 180,000.

Amusements To-Night.

SATIONAL THEATER-Margaret Lanner-" Prince of Barrin 1" at the matinee and "The New Magd en" at night, SHIVER'S GARDEN-Entertainment, THEATRE COMPONE-Variety. INNER'S GARDEN-Concert.

Tuemistakes of Moses, Franklin J., late of South Carolina, will occupy the attenion of a New York court to-day.

Ir's altogether untenable, the theory that an excess of notaries public will compensate for a short supply of water or this city.

Will it be constitutional to enact laws intended to impair the vested rights of monopolies in courts that they have bought and paid for?

WHETHER or not the Eric Canal shall be made free of tolls is a question that is going to be very vigorously discussed in New York before the people decide it by heir ballots.

Mr. James Gordon Bennett's newspaper says it is the fashion among aristoeratic ladies in France to wear black silk under-clothing. How did Mr. Benaett learn that?

Large shipments of gold to Europe are not the most cheerful feature of the week's business operations. But we need not be alarmed; our silver dollars will stay with us in any event.

A single school in New York has just graduated a hundred and fifty law students. The profession that holds an almost exclusive monopoly of political honors is irresistibly attractive.

A FINER literary polish will hereafter characterize the general run of political editorials, now that they have become a staple commodity for the consumption of the Senate in executive sessions.

THE slaughter of Jesse James will not fill Missouri with immigrants. So long as the public sentiment that made James a hero is generally prevalent in Missouri emigrant trains will continue to move on to Kansas and Minnesota.

The Spanish Prime Minister, Senor Sagasta, is such a serious impediment to reform that he can searcely be tolerated much longer. His opposition to trial by jury smacks too strongly of despotism to be patiently borne in the country of

Ar the Woolrich arsenal the scientists measure the flight of a shot to within the millionth part of a second. If science keeps on achieving victories the time may come when the vibrations of a Democratic Congressman's jaw will be comcomputable.

To know how to talk well is an important qualification for a legislator. To know when not to talk and what to refrain from saying is the qualification whose absence is often deplored by those who wish for the prompt discharge of great public duties.

AT Rochester in June will be held 'The National Funeral Industrial Exposition," where a cheerful exhibit will be made of coffins, hearses, shrouds, cooling-boards, and other appurtenances of "the breathless darkness and the narrow house." If the managers would effect such a change in the cost of burial that a poor man could afford to die in a city or town, they would confer a great boon on millions.

It has required the entire Supreme Bench of the Bay State to discover and | banquet, and should be laid by the unandeclare that the payment of the price of admission to a theater does not give the disqualifications unknown to the constiperson thus paying a right to steal the play, carry it off in his memory, and put it on a rival stage. The right of property in the play is as sacred as the same right in the scenery or chandeliers, and one has no more right to use his memory than to employ a cart for taking away another's effects with a view to their use.

Tier London alderman may not possess the pronounced abdominal rotundity of his American brother, but he is quite as thrifty. For instance, when the bill for a recent dinner to a royal personage was sent in, it was found to contain an item of \$1,000 for "badges" for the committee, which were delivered in the form of lockets and other jewelry. Another susfound, gloves, perfumery, and hair-

highest praise for the excellent appoint- self, he did express his purpose and give this state of facts amounts to a denial of ments and the fine collection of mag- his assurance that he would use his influ- justice. niffcent horses brought tegether. People ence to keep the prohibition question from all parts of the country pronounce out of the Republican State Conven- remedy for this state of things, and that the meeting a great success. To day will tion. This is, we doubt not, still is to remit all these claimants to a judibe the fast. It is the holiday of the week, his purpose. He never abated one and the large concourse of people which jot of his carnestness as to making a judicially ascertained in accordance with whelming majority. It would be as easy will be assembled will be given an onjoyable entertainment.

General Mahone's Letter. The Post of yesterolay was still con-Prohibitionist was present and agreed Published daily (Sundays excepted) by the

FATIONAL REPUBLICAN PRINTING COMPANT, to refer the Tebbs bill to the Judiciary that there ought to be no split in case in swits between individuals. The fused over the vote of General Mahone with Dr. Mott and the writer of this, favor of the party entitled to it, as is the ommittee. It says that we are "uncan- the Republican party, and that the surest old maxims of despotism, that "the king did " in asserting that this was not a vote | way to avoid the prohibition question | can do no wrong," and that "the soveragainst the Military Committee's rider to was to ignore it. We consider it the eign cannot be said in its own courts," the bill. Nothing is clearer than that duty of the Prohibition Republicans to have long since become obsolete in the the most friendly vote upon the proposi- be equally generous and to do all that in governments of Europe, and certainly

ginia Bourbon editors and old spiteful

Parson Massey to cloud his usually clear

intellect. He will observe that the Vir-

to wipe out "a statute practically dead."

statesmanlike words on this point:

As to the statute which excludes these who were

coming self-respect, would only desire and sp-preciate the removal of such disability when it comes of the voluntary motion of the representa-tives of that section and side in the unbappy

struggle by whom it was imposed. The power and the right to impose such disability were con-cluded fully and finally at Appenation, and the

confederate soldier, in my opinion, will proudly sear every consequence of Lee's surrender, not it anger, nor because there lingers with him any hesitancy in his obedience to the laws which his

parol at Appointation honorably bound him to respect, nor any reservations in his allegiance to a reunited country. I cannot permit myself to sid

in making the graves of confiderate soldiers, nor their widows and orphans, to become the stakes and pawns in the game of politics. I will not be-

ne a party to profitless discussion of initiating

nestions that are calculated to freshen i-sucs chich are naturally closing, and when the whole

exercise it. They did not want the dis-

quack dotes on the continued illness of

his victim, so the political quack harps

on wrongs he disdains to cure, and revels

in miseries to remedy which would

We hope the Republicans of the Senate

Judiciary Committee will decide that the

time has come for the repeal of the sec-

tion which excludes ex-confederates from

to appoint them. That rests with the

these were men who had seen military

service, and men whose names would in

ular Army under the existing law. Sec-

North Carolina.

ered a thousand-fold.

deprive him of a livelihood.

s one of friendship.

tion was to refer it to the appropriate them lies to remove all stumbling blocks they should have no place in a republic committee, in order that, away from the in the way of full harmony between the like ours, which Mr. Lincoln designated excitement and heat of a public debate, two wings of the Republican party, and as "a government of the people, by the the matter could be considered upon its those Democrats who, calling themselves people, for the people." In all the leading merits, and not bandied about as a party anti-Prohibitionists, recognize prohibi- governments of Europe laws have been make-weight. General Mahone's letter, tion to be a dead issue, and are ready to enacted by which the subject and allen p which appeared in yesterday's RETUBLE oppose Bourbon rule on a liberal basis. can, will be instructive to the editor of the Post, who has been allowing the Vir-

Mackey-O'Connor Contested Case. The action of the Democratic House cancus of Wednesday evening is construed in some quarters to the effect that the Democrats intend to filibuster to deginia Senator calls attention to the fact feat the unscating of Dibble, the sitting that from 1879 to 1881 both Houses of member from the Second South Carolina Congress were controlled by those who District. Dibble was elected in June of tre now in such a hurry to climb upon Dr. 1881 "to fill out," in the language of the Tebbo's back and deprive him of relief ungovernor's proclamation, "the unexpired til he can be used as a sponge with which term of M. P. O'Connor, deceased." And where was the editor of the Post Mackey had instituted a contest during that sunchine of Democratic sgrinst O'Connor, and claiming that power? What hay did he try to have he, and not O'Connor, had been elected in November, 1880, the made for the oppressed confederates? Republicans paid no attention to the Can be point to a word in the Post or a special election, by virtue of which Dibword spoken in either House of Congress ble claims his scat. There are over sixty during that Bourbon reign which even election precincts in the three counties hinted at a repeal of the section which comprising the district, but there is no now so disturbs him? General Mahone dispute over but twelve. These twelve voted to refer the question to the Judiprecincts were counted by the Demociary Committee "to arrest a further illcratic managers of the district, and in tempered line of discussion which had due form of law returned by them to the been unhappily provoked." He did not county canvassers. There was not, vote against the repeal of the disqualifyand is not now, any dispute as to ing section. He did not give a vote how the vote of these districts unfriendly to such repeal. He says was counted and returned by the it is better taste for ex-confederates to allow the representatives of the Union managers. There is no disputing the fact that counting them now as the side to bring forward the proposition. Democratic managers counted them on We reproduce his wise, patriotic, and the night of the election, Mackey was elected by eight hundred and seventynine majority. There is no disputing the n the confederate military service from holding commission in the military service of the nited States-broadly stated—my opinion my fact, that if it had not been for the stuffing of the ballot-boxes in every poll in the indigment, and my feeling ore that it involves nothing practical to the confederate soldler; noth-ing more than a sentiment, and that he, with bedistrict but eight that Mackey would

have had over nine thousand majority. Now, what do the Democratic managers of the House propose to do about this? Why raise a side issue that the evidence has been tampered with and therefore is not reliable. The Election Committee said to Mr. Dibble, "If you propose to prove that the testimony that establishes the vote of these precincts has been tampered with you shall be heard." The fact is, he dare not make such an assertion. When he filed his memorial charging generally that the testimony had been tampered with the committee gave him time to file his ex parteaffidavits to substantiate the charge. In return it gave Mackey time to file affidavits ountry is drifting surely and carnestly to the safe in rebuttal.

anchorage of peace and fraterulty under the guld-ance of a President whose policy toward the South The testimony showing how the vote of these twelve precincts was cast and ounted by the Democratic managers de-Such is the attitude of the brave confederate general, whose name is the pends on the evidence of fourteen witnesses. If the testimony of these talisman of victory in the Old Domin-ion, and against whose resolute indewitnesses has not been changed Mackey should be seated. This is the gist of the pendence, able coadjutors, and sturdy folcase. This is the only point in the case, and owing all enemics united cannot prevail. all that there is of it. On this point there It ill becomes the Bourbon Democracy is: First-the testimony of these fourteen to find fault with his vote to refer to a witnesses in the printed record. Second committee, for friendly reasons, a propo--the affidavits, filed with the committee sition which they say ought to be passed without reference, but which they never in answer to Dibble's memorial, of these proposed during the six years they had fourteen witnesses that they have read the House, or the two years during which | their testimony as printed in the record, and that it has not been changed, they had a clear majority both in Senate but just as they gave it. Third-the and House. It is "uncandid not to call affidavit of the stenographer who took it by a plainer and more appropriate the testimony in short-hand, that he has name" for the editor of the Post to precompared the depositions of these fourtend that General Mahone's course on this question is a fair subject of criticism by the press of the Bourbon party, whose the original short-hand notes in his pos-Representatives had the power during two years to repeal the disqualification particular.

under consideration, and refused to qualification removed. As the medical

county, and three of them were thrown out at his suggestion to the county canvassers. Neither he nor Mr. O'Connor's counsel in the other counties introduced a line of testimony to dispute or discredit these fourteen witnesses. Why should the Army. To make them eligible is not | not these twelve precincts be counted by Congress precisely as the Democratic President. And we cannot exclude these | managers counted them?

We do not believe a sufficient number disqualified men from the militia of the States, either as officers or private sol- of Democratic members can be induced diers. If there should be a call upon to filibuster on such a showing. No party Virginia for troops to aid in suppressing has ever filibustered on an election case, insurrection against the United States, and no party can afford to filibuster on Governor Cameron would not only such a case as that of Mackey vs. O'Conquickly rally them, but he would have nor.

Justice to Private Claimants.

the appointment of regimental and company officers, and would take care that While Congress is looking after and providing for the interests of those claimants who expect relief from the distribuspire confidence and enthusiasm. A tion of the Geneva award fund and the majority of them would have to be ex-French spoliation fund, which funds, we confederates. But however effective the concede, should have been long since service of these men, not one of them paid over to those who have a valid claim could by any prodigy of valor win a secupon either, it should not overlook the ond licutenant's commission in the Regother private claimants, whose name is tion 1218 of the Revised Statutes is an the two houses for relief, but whose anachronism, and should be consigned to claims are too small to warrant the oroblivion. It is a ghost at our national ganization of a lobby for their support. The one class of claimants are as meriimous voice of the table. It prescribes torious as the other, and delay in the payment of one is as disastrous to the tutional amendment which was adopted best interests of the one as the other. two years after its-enactment, in which Individual claimants, who are not the subject of disqualification was dealt bound together by a common interwith. Its repeal could do no harm, jusest, are less able to make themselves tify no wrong, overthrow no political heard, and their influence felt, than doctrine. It would be to those of our those who look to payment from a sepacountrymen who were for a time alienrate fund, as in the Geneva award, and ated from us at once a benediction and an inspiration. That some of the seed for that reason their prayers are the more liable to be disregarded. It is in would fall in stony places is not a good the interest of this class that we venture reason why there should not be sowing, to speak a word. This class of claims are from some of which there would be gathso numerous and diversified, and many so numerous and diversified, and many have had a good chance to turn them-of them extend so far back in point of selves loose on the tariff question. There time, that it is impossible for Congress to We saw yesterday for the first time a deal with them intelligently, even if the card signed by Dr. Mott, chairman of the | members could command the time to de-Republican State Central Committee of vote to their investigation. Even after picious entry of \$800 covered, it was North Carolina, in which he takes issue they have been examined and reported with a statement of the North State upon by the proper committees the mass brushes. New York has shown nothing newspaper concerning an assurance of them are never reached for final acsaid to have been given by him tion, and thus the labor of the commit-The exhibitaring weather, the fine to the editor of this paper on tees in preparing reports are thrown were merely Sunday-school pictures. track, the immense throng, and the splen- the prohibition question. Without at away. Thus the number of private claims did races at the course of the National this time entering into particulars, we Jockey Club yesterday combined to make the occasion one that will long be rethe occasion one that will long be remembered. The club is entitled to the said, to the writer of this, but, for him- ing relief, and the delay which follows

> There seems to be but one practical cial tribunal, where their rights can be operation of Liberal Democrats. A very | where both the claimant and the Govern- | into the fraud issue.

prominent Liberal Democrat and anti- ment can have its day in court; and where judgment may be rendered in residents, having claims against the government, may bring suits against the crown, or some other officer, to enforce such claims; and it seems to us that this is an example which may be safely followed in this country. At any rate, and in any view which can be taken upon the subject, it is incumbent upon Congress to devise some system that will afford relief to private citizens who have claims upon the Government, and the present Congress will fail largely in its duty to the people if it adjourns without

the enactment of some such measures. That Congress realizes the necessity of some action upon this subject is apparent from the number of bills which have been introduced into each House. Of the merit of these bills we have no opinion to express. All that we deem it proper to say is that the measure should be liberal in its character, excluding none because of the character of the claim, and leaving their merits to be determined by the judicial tribunals in accordance with aw, as construed and expounded by the highest courts of the country. To such a court claimants will gladly resort, and submit to its decisions, and such a tribunal would afford relief to Congress, and leave the members to the performance of their legitimate duties-making laws.

### EDITORIAL NOTES.

Wirm the aid of some thousands of nins the Khedive seems likely to hold his rebellious ministers in check, but the situation is not a pleasant theme for the contemplation of the European

Tue confidence with which Democrats predict that they will elect the next House is calculated to encourage their opponents. There is no time when that party is so sure to fail as when it feels positively certain of success.

A NATIONAL mass convention of finanial cranks would have as pleasant a time n trying to agree on a system of national finance as the Democratic brethren will enjoy when they try to formulate a tariff plank for the platform of 1884.

An enthusiastic admirer of our morning contemporary says it "does not hesitate to bring its own party to the bar."
The editor of the Post is not so narrow a partisan as to think of a gentleman's politics on such social occasions.

IT isn't just the fair thing to complain of the blunders and awkwardness of the Democracy. A party that is compelled to face about in order to bring its brain to bear on any question is entitled to the charitable judgment of mankind. THERE will never be any occasion for

using cheap iron guns to make monu-ments for Democratic statesmen. The brazen "cheek" of the party, hewn into longitudinal sections, will furnish pillars admirably adapted to this purpose. THE man who has tried, year after year, to be a political boss and has met with nothing more cheerful than mortifying

failure is the man whom you shall hear lifting up his voice and lustily crying out in holy rage against "the boss system." The remote descendants of great men have an undoubted right to hawk or ped-dle the personal effects of their illustrious ancestors to the Government or to private

parties, but the business does not present

shockingly prevalent here, as is evinced by the number of dead infants found in ewers and back alleys.

Is matters of personal piety mission-aries take high rank, but it is worthy of mark that when the Christian powers of Europe desire to exert an irresistible "moral force" on Turks, Egyptians, or heathens, they send fleets of iron-clads instead of platoons of parsons,

No other political event of the rolling car has saturated the Democratic soul with such an exceeding great felicity as the rascally Bourbon gerrymander in Missouri. Our phosphorescent morning contemporary contemplates this dirty piece of political iniquity with joy and pride.

The Landerave of Hesse is to be con gratulated, if, as is reported, he has se-cured for his son the position of son-inlaw to Queen Victoria. late lamented Akhoond of Swat would have been could be have made a similar arrangement for his heir-apparent before he went hence. THE effort to break the will of the late

Miss Burr, of New York, a miserly mil-lionaire who forgot her own relations when disposing of her fortune, shows the deceased to have been stingy and griping legion, who are knocking at the doors of to the last degree, deaying herself the the two houses for relief, but whose ordinary comforts of life. But she may have been sane enough for all that. "How the Queen dines" is the subject of a profoundly-impressive article in a

London paper. One rises from a careful perusal of this great effort with a firm conviction that Her Majesty actually masticates her aliment with her own dental and maxillary apparatus just as ordinary mortals "wrestle their hash."

WE ARE assured by a number of agile Washington correspondents that the Democratic Executive Committee is "taking time to prepare for a great cam-paign." The country need not be sur-prised to see the old party start on its approaching cruise nicely litted with a steam capstan and a four-bladed propeller.

Ir is well that the Democratic brothren ian't a single Northern State that can be carried on an anti-protection platform, and the leaders of the Democratic party But matters are so shaping know it. that a tariff-for-revenue-only platform inevitable.

Ir seems it was a sad mistake, the idea that there was any disorder in Arizona. Those "organized bands of desperadoes" real culprits were United States officials,

Is the political brothren of Mr. Til-den had really believed that he was defrauded of the Presidency in 1877, they would have insisted on putting the martyr into the field again in 1880, if the voting masses had been conv that Mr. Tilden was thus defrauded they would have elected him by an over-whelming majority. It would be as easy

HALTI HALTI

Order Out the Troops-Let Ca Have Mar-

tial Law at Ouce. ge D. Wise having received Hon. George D. Whe Eaving received a letter from the late teamaier at Rockville, hisnoyer County, to the effect that he resigned in February and no success se had yet been appointed, went to the First Office Department, vo.-day and inquired fully into the matter. He informed as istum Postmaners General Hadron with emphasis that, while he was a Democratisated field not intend to sax favors of the department, he desembled that a pentamater should be at once appointed at the point indicated, so that the people might have proser point facilities. Those who know the Representative from the Reichmend district need not be informed that six tone was anything but that of a suppliant, and that the Pros-Office officials saw that they had to deal with one who was arriedy in current.—Underingkan correspondence Richmond District.

Hold him! Order out the troops! Suspend the writ of habeas corpus!

Declare martial law! Really, the Disputa's correspondent makes the Hon. George D. more terrible than an army with banners! No doubt the Postmaster-General and the whole Post-Office Department, together with the President and Cabinet, are all still quaking in their shoes. It will be well for them, no doubt, to see to it that Rockville, Hanover, is supplied with

a postmester—and that quick, too. .

We are not to'd positively what the Hon. George
D. may do in event that the posimister demanded by him is not immediately forthcoming; but this very vagueness and indefiniteness only makes the horror of dread expectancy and apprehension the greater. We trust that Mr. Hatton will neglect nothing to

appease the awful wrath of the member from this district. It would be entirely too bad for this administration to be destroyed through its neglect of Mr. George D. Wise's slightest wish. Let him have the Hanover postmaster, by all means, and as quickly as possible, for we know not what a day may bring forth!—Richmond Whig.

## GARFIELD AND VIRGINIA.

What Ex-Governor Lewis Says About the Late President's Views.

The first editorial of the Petersburg Index-Appeal of the 16th instant refers to the position of the late President Garfield to the Republican and Readjuster parties of Virginia. Some say that he op-posed the coglation, among them Mr. Dezendorf; others that he was in favor of it. The testimony of the Hon, John F, Lewis on this question would set it at rest, as none can or will doubt the truth of a statement which he makes in reference to it. Before his inauguration, Governor Lewis went to Mentor, Ohio, and gave the President all the facts as to the prospects of the Readjustor party in Virginia, their purposes with respect to the settlement of the State delst, and all information necessary to a proper appreciation of the relations of the three parties, their objects and their relative strength. After Mr. Garfield's inauguration and after Mr. Lewis had been offsred the scool piece on the Readjuster teaket, and the day before the meeting of the Readjuster teaket, and the day before the meeting of the Readjuster teaket, and the day before the meeting of the Readjuster teaket, and the day before the meeting of the Readjuster convention in Richmond, Mr. Lewis aslated over and Mr. Lewis referrated what had been proviously said at Mentor, and Mr. Garfield walked to where Mr. Lewis referrated what had been proviously said at Mentor, and the Garfield walked to where Mr. Lewis referrated what had been proviously and nake the best terms be could with the Readjusters." The parry then left the White House, and twelve days afterward Guiteau shet the President. This is from the lips of the lieutensm governor.—hickmond correspondence of the Peterstang Index-Appeal. of the Hon, John F. Lewis on this question would

### THE ALABAMIANS

Pass Resolutions Relative to the Death of the Late Hon. J. Q. Smith,

A meeting of the Alabamians temporarily resid-ing in Washington was held at the Ebbitt House, ing in Washington was held at the Ebbitt House, on the evening of the 16th instant, to take action in regard to the death of Hon. James Q. Smith. The meeting was organized by the selection of Hon. R. M. Keynolds as chairman and R. S. Lytle secretary. The following resolutions were adopted:

Wherean it has pleased Almighty God in his mysterious provisience to remove by death the Hon. James Q. Smith, contesting member of Congress from the fourili congressional district of Alabama, in the city of Washington, D. C., on the might of the James of Washington, D. C., on the might of the passes our profound sorrew for the audien bereavement to his family and less to the State in the demise of so distinguished a citrary. Therefore

\*\*Resolved\*\*, That while we how with submission to the decree of Providence which has taken away our friend, we desire to express our great loss and record our approciation of his character and worth as a representative, a cilizen, and as a man. His ability as a judge, his uprachiness and fidelity as a friend, and his real and devaluen to what he deemed just and proper in official and private life commend his memory to all.

\*\*Resolved\*\*, That we hereby tender our sincere condelences to his articken family so suddienly berenved by the death of husband, father, and brother, and we the death of husband, father, and brother, and we thereavement.

\*\*Resolved\*\*, That a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to his direction and the search of the suddients of the search of the suddients of the search of the suddients of the suddient

because them our deartiest sympasty in their great bereavement.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be for-warded to his wife, and that the same be furnished to the press for publication.

W. B. Bowen, Charles Pelham, C. C. Sheats, Philip Joseph, and Henry Barnard, committee.

Glad to See Our Annie Louise. The massive Materna is likely to enjoy a Parepa-Rosa-like popularity with us Americans. She is not more massive than magnetic, not a little unpretentious for so big a woman and so great an sompared the depositions of these foureen witnesses in the printed record with
the original short-hand notes in his possession, and that they compare in every
particular.

This effectually disposes of the general
charge of Mr. Dibble that the evidence
has been tampered with.

But the case does not rest here. Mr.
Dibble, as appears by the record, was one
of the counsel of Mr. O'Connor. Four of
population" of Washington is rapidly
increasing. The crime of infanticide is

"well, as Annie Louise Cary, whose series of
the artist's room, in the Seventh Regiment
Armory on Saturday afternoon, was the signal for
the artist's room, in the Seventh Regiment
Armory on Saturday afternoon, was the signal for
the artist's room, in the Seventh Regiment
Armory on Saturday afternoon, was the signal for
the artist's room, in the Seventh Regiment
Armory on Saturday afternoon, was the signal for
the artist's room, in the Seventh Regiment
Armory on Saturday afternoon, was the signal for
the artist's room, in the Seventh Regiment
Armory on Saturday afternoon, was the signal for
the artist's room, in the Seventh Regiment
Armory on Saturday afternoon, was the signal for
the artist's room, in the Seventh Regiment
Armory on Saturday afternoon, was the signal for
the artist's room, in the Seventh Regiment
Armory on Saturday afternoon, was the signal for
the artist's room, in the Seventh Regiment
Armory on Saturday afternoon, was the signal for
the artist's room, in the Seventh Regiment
Armory on Saturday afternoon, was the signal for
the artist's room, in the Seventh Regiment
Armory on Saturday afternoon, was the signal for
the artist's room, in the Seventh Regiment
Armory on Saturday afternoon, was the signal for
the artist's room, in the Seventh Regiment
Armory on Saturday afternoon, was the signal for
the artist's room, in the Seventh Regiment
Armory on Saturday afternoon, was the signal for the artist's room, in the Seventh Regiment
Armory on Saturday afternoon, was the signal for the artist's room, in the Seventh Regiment
Armory o

A Maryland Minister. The Rev. Alpheus W. Wilson, of Maryland, who was recently elected as a bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, began to preach in 1852, repsecont Chairen South, regain to preach in 1802, but for several years he practised law. As a law-yer he was often called upon in suits relating to the titles of many Methodist churches in Maryland and Virginia. He also read medicine in his youth. He is 49 years old, and is a pulpit crator of neknowledged power.

Should Not Rest. The Republican majority in Congress should not rest from their labors until every Democrat ho'dling a seat by fraud and violency bemocrat hod-ling a seat by fraud and violence is ousted, and the Republican fairly elected given the place. This is a question of the highest privilege and justice, to say nothing of the party policy involved. Southern Republicans have been under the heel of the solid South long enough.—Indianapolis Journal.

Clara Louise and Mr. Whitney. Clara Louise and Mr. Whitney.
There is the best authority that Miss Clara Louise
Kelle gg has broken her engagement with Mr. T. B.
Whitney. If there is good reason for breaking an
engagement it is better that it be acted upon beiore than infer marriage. The public may congratulate itself upon the probable return to the
stage of a kworfte artist, and there its concern in
the matter ends.—Philadelphia Press (unreliable.)

" Papa." Chester A. Arthur, jr. a cliege studout, call the President "papa."—Daily \*Critic. Well, may be out think young C. A. A. holds an office and should call his father "pap."

# POLITICAL STRAWS.

The popular demand for Congressman Jones as a undidate for Governor of Texas is said to be growing in volume. Several other gentlemen have an-nounced themselves as candidates, but there will probably be a general concentration upon Mr. obasily se a general concentration upon Mr. ness as the most available man to break up ourbon rule.

Ex-Congressman Jere Haralson, it is reported, will enter the race for Congress in the Fourth Ala-bsina District. He has been tendered the nomi-nation by some prominent men, and will begin a canvass as toon as he is able to settle a claim he now has before Congress. This is the district repre-sented by U. M. Shelky, whose sent the House Elections Committee voted to give to James Q. Smith, who died recently. It is gratifying to the friends of the administra-

It is gratifying to the friends of the administration to learn that there is a hearty and carnest deternduction upon the part of the third district of
Ohio to return the Hon. Mr. Shultze to the National
Capitol as a Representative. Mr. Shultze is an carnest Republican and a faithful Representative,
devoting binas if constantly to the interests of his
constituents. Mr. Shultze is acquiring daily a
good reputation to his party and the country, and
flare is predicted for hun a career in the fature
supplementary to his knononable career in the past.

The probability that Alexander H. Stephens
will run as the unti-Bourbon candidate for govgrace of Georgia is giving the Democratic press an
opportunity to comment in its usual brutal way eroor of Georgia is giving the Democratic press an opportunity to comment in its usual bruial way upen sity men in that party who dares to show any independence. The following specimen is from the Bingmannton Leader: "The old fossillar in the Bingmannton Leader: "The old fossillar in the Bingmannton Leader: "The old fossillar in the sevential point of the principles are like ruther, has evidently joined the brinch brighte, as exclusive and the state. He has a big job before him for a croppic."

General Raum, who is in the field for the succession to the semioral late of bayed Davis has

exion to the senatorial chair of David Davis, has been named in some quarters as the whisky men's candidate. This feet was brought to his attention candidate. This feet were brought to his attention while he was in Chicago recently by a reporter of the Tribane of that city and Mr. Baum made the following comment upon it: "I have heard all that, and more too. I understand the 'temperance' papers have taken the matter up, and, with at thing-rations of utterance which would seem to be characteristic of some of these temperance of ecope, o called, twe about as good as thereof are will an anothe liking for proof goods myself. Why, there have a temperance must in this city who dones's took a temperance must in this city who dones's took made which an anothe interpretation of the country editors satisfied "Entire to Besinett.

Some of the country editors are shouting, "Why don't Bennett pension the widow of De Long?" for his pensioned here-has given her \$50,000 in 4 per cents. Are the country editors satisfied "Entire to Besinett.

Ma. Speaker Owers announces himself a candidate for Courress in the Seventh Kentucky (Joe Binether's) distinct, "When Greek mount Greek," or, as the poet myst "He who dallies is a dastard, he who doubts is dam'd."

A GOOD CLAIM TO DEFEAT.

To the Editor of THE REPUBLICAN: The bill which passed the Senste on Thursday The bill which passed the Sensts on Thursday, the lith instant, to pay Hiram Johnson and forty-six other distoyal citizens of Teffnessee \$22,000 was pressed through on a false a sumption of facts, and opens the door of the Treasury to a raid of rebel war claims, while it closes them to the loyal citizen, who suffered losses through the influences of these aiders and abetrors of the rebellion. As the bill will soon come before the House, justice to the Government about the advantage leading the control of the rebellion. to the loyal citizens whose property was destroyed, and justice to the herole dead and living Union officers whom these proposters of rebellion charge with a violation of orders, domains that the folse saturables of the citizens of the publicly exposed.

IN NOVEMBER, 1862, a band of robel guerillas made a raid on the Union troops stationed at Handerson Tenn., and captured and destroyed property belonging to the United Bases Government and three loyal citizens. Celonel J. N. Haynil, Porty-eighth Himos Volunteers, commanding the past of Bethel, Tenn., appointed a military commission to investigate and report on the amount of damage done by the robels in this raid, Inquire as to what property was destroyed, its value, and to whom it belonged. That commission reported the amount of less by the Government and three loyal citizens to be \$25,751,060.

colonel haynil ondered an assessment upon the sympathizers and co-operators with rebellion in the vicinity of Henderson to pay for these losses suffered by the Government and the three logal citizens, and reported his action to Brigadler-General J. C. Sullivan, consumeding District of Jackson, General Sullivan at once ordered him to collect this assessment for the purpose named. It was collected and paid into the Tressury, and Hiram Johnson and the others named in the bill are, in the language of General Sullivan's order, the "sympathizers and co-operators with the rebellion," from whom it was collected. COLONEL HAYNIL ORDERED AN ASSESSMENT

They have affeared here after twenty years and rushed their bill through the Senate on the false assumption that all that money is still in the Treasury; that these Union officers, high in command and with spleudid records, were guilty of violating the orders of General Grafit, and that he only intended the assessment to cover the loss of the Government and let the loyal citizens suffer. The official records sustain the Union officers against the false antiements of the aiders and abettors of rebellion, and also show that they willfully misrepresent when they allege that the money is still in the Treasury. The first but not the only contradiction is:

1. The letter written by General Adam Badeau, while on General Grant's staff, in June, 1866, in answer to a letter from Willis N. Arnold, one of the loyal citizens whose property were destroyed, saying: "In reply to your communication of June 11th, addressed to Lieutenant-General Grant, and requesting that you as a loyal citizen might be remunerated for losses sustained by you at the burning of Henderson, Tenn., General Grant directs me to inform you that an assessment was made by General Sullivan, by his orders, upon the property of disloyal citizens for the purpose of remunerating the sufferers at Henderson. THEY HAVE APPEARED HERE AFTER TWENTY YEARS

GNERAL GRANT ADVISES GENERAL SULLIVAN
to turn over said sum to the authorities so that it
night be devoted to the uses for which it was collected." 2. The act of Congress authorizing and
directing the payment of \$9,565.56 to John Alcirdge,
one of the loyal citizens named, was approved by
General Grant as President on March 3, 1575. Thus
it will be seen that the Union officers made the
issessment for the benefit of the Government and
the loyal citizens named, that General Grant, by
his official action, approved it, and that not all,
but only a balance of the sum collected is in the
Treasury, and that \$5,000 of that sum was collected
for and is held in trust for the loyal citizen, Willis
N. Arnold. If those who aided rebellion can come
in at this late day, and, by contradicting the official
records, and slandering and sarrexing Union officers not present to defend their action, get their
hands into the public Treasury to pay rebel war
claims, we may look for a hurricane of similar
schemes of plunder, and then count the political
corpses of those who vote for them with a knowledge of their character.

TRUE BLUE. GENERAL GRANT ADVISES GENERAL SULLIVAN

### ARMY MARKSMEN.

Gold and Silver Prizes for Department Division, and Army Riflemen,

A general order was issued by the War Depart-ment yesterday with regard to rifle practice and marksman hip in the Army. After calling atten-tion to existing orders and regulations upon the subject, and directing that they be enforced at every military post, the order sets forth a scheme of competition for prizes which is intended to every military post, the order sets forth a scheme of competition for prizes which is intended to make the standard of marksmanship in the Army among both officers and men. The salient features of this scheme are as follows: It establishes three grades of prizes, to be known as the department prize, the division prize, and the Army prize. Teams are to be selected annually from the bost marksmen of every company, battery, and troop, and the members of these teams are to compete in August of every year-for pinces in the Department team of twelve. The marksman who makes the highest aggregate score in this contest is 40 receive a gold medal. A division team is then to be selected in a similar way from the best shots in the department, the campetition to take place annually in September, and the prizes to consist of gold and silver medals. Finally every alternate year, beginning in 1882, the General of the Army will assemble from the entire Army twelve of the best shots to compete for the American prizes. The number to be furnished from each military division and from the engineer buttailon, tegether with the time, place, terms of competition, name of director, dec. will be amounced in orders. The prizes will consist of three gold and three sliver medals, which may be worn on all dress occasions, and are to become the absolute property of the winners. The contest for the Army prizes will aske place this year at Fort Leavenworth. Kan, and will begin October 25. Colonel J. C. Tidball will have the general direction of the competition. The marksmen to constitute the Army team of twelve will be selected as follows: Two from the military division of the Rachie, and ask from the military division of the Rachie, and ask from the military division of the Rachie, and ask from the military division of the Rachie, and ask from the military division of the Rachie, and ask from the military division of the Rachie, and ask from the military division of the Rachie, and ask from the military division of the Rachie, and ask from the

commander will select from his command the number of marksmen above designated, together with one alternate each, and will cause them to report to the commanding general, Department of the Missouri, on or before October 16. By direction of the Secretary of War, the commanding other of the Battalion of Engineers will also select from his command the marksman and one alternate, to report at the same time and place, to complete the Army team of twelve. commander will select from his command the

#### THE SHAW VETERANS. The Twentieth Anniversary of the Cap-

ture of the Steamer Planter. Hon. Robert Smalls, of South Carolina has just

reached Washington from Boston, where he was recently tendered a reception by the Shaw Veteran Association. The reception was held at the Baptist church on Phillips street, and the building was filled with the friends of the association and the admirers of the distinguished guest. His Excellency Governor Long precided, and in his opening address welcomed Mr. Smalls to Massachusetts, who, he said, was ever ready to welcome one who had nobly done his duty in uphoiding his country.

MR. SMALIS FOLLOWED.

MR. SMALIS FOLLOWED,
and in an interesting and eloquent manner told
the story how he and his companion planned and
executed the difficult and dangerous work of
"cutting out" the steamer Planter in Charleston
Harbor, and her subsequent delivery to the Union
forces. He spoke of the statements recently made
by Senator Jones, of Nevada, in which he likened
the negro to the Chinese, and expressed much indignation thereat. He dwelt with pride upon the
fact that the negro had participated in all the
wars of this country. After referring to the heroic
conduct of Attucks at Boston, he mentioned the
services of colored men in the South Carolina. Indian war off 715, when his race prevented the extermination of the whites at Port Royal, and afterward at Stone, near Charleston. Again he referred to the services of the negro in the war of
the Revolution; and depicted their heroism at
the battle of New Orleans, quoting from General
Jackson's report, in which he stated that owing to
the cowardice of the Kentucky militia the day
would have been lost had it not been for

would have been lost had it not been for this russing of the lost had it not been for the russing of colonio theory, who filled the gap thus made, and enabled old Hickory to keep his line of battle intact. Hothen referred to the fact that there were 180,000 colored soldiers in the late war who participated in 252 battles, and never strunk from danger. In conclusion, he said that while he was broad to meet the veterans of the Fifty-fourth and Fifty-fifth Massachusetts Regiments, yet duty impelled him to say that the first regiment of colored troops raised in the late war were South Carolinians, who nobly did their duty under their heroic colonel, Higginson, who wen imperishable renown at Fort Wagner.

How Chalmers Worries the Bourbons Nothing that has happened in the last ten years has so developed Simon-pure Bourbonism and the somers and of the Little Game Cock of the re-newmed Shoe String district or Mischssippi. Nothing can compare to this last final emphasis of the Mississippi plan.—From the Vicksburg Herald (Lent.)

In Danger,

A young woman disguised as a man has been visiting towns in a neighboring county, measuring gentlemen for shirs. When she put a tape-messure around a young man's chest and made her two hands meet between his shoulder blades, we should think her disguise was in danger, unless she chewed tobacco. Norrielsein Herpid.

The Reason Why. Why do not the educated young ladies of the present day talk better than their mothers?—Exchange. Because they haven't had so much practice, tive us a hard one.—Depton Journal. The mothers are older in the business.

The Independents' Challenge. The grand denouement has come. The Hon Alexander H. Steplens is recognized as the anti-Bourbon candidate for Gavernor. The glove is in the arena. Let him who will respond to the chal-lenge.—Attanta Post-Appeal (Ind.)

ALL BORTS.

THERE Is one good thing that can be said about the Chinese-None of them are Morasons.-Opden

THE Grand Army of the Republic is \$5,000 strong—and it costs the public nothing, and the Republic the same.

A MAN in England recently sold his wife for a them of ale, and the ale was not of any part

that song, but on a charge of forgery.

This author of "See that My Grave is Kept Green," is in jall at Indianapolis—not for writing that song, but on a charge of forgery.

Mr. CHARLES G. FRANCKINN, the owner of the house in which President Garfield died last sum-mer, has just lest a little daughter in Paris from yphold fever.

WHEN Patrick raw the announcement in a shop window, "Great Slaughter in Clothing," he stopped in and inquired for "wan of thim kill states,"-Boston Transcript.

MRS. MARK HOPKINS has presented to the University of California Emmanuel Leutze's histori-cal picture, "Washington at Moumouth," The painting is insured for \$30,000,

"Yrs," said the country member, "I went to that variety show because I falt sure there'd be nobody there who knew me! Durned if pretty much the whole legislature wasn't there!" CONJUGAL amenities: Re-" My darling, I really

believe my rheumatism has wholly disappeared."
She—"Oh, I am so sorry! Now we shall never
know when the weather is going to change." MISS ANNA FOSTER, the youngest daughter of lovernor Fester, of Ohio, is to be married in a few weeks to Mr. Mussey, the Governor's private sec-retary. They will take a bridal journey to Eu-

Count von Monrag, the great field-marshal of Germany, represents a small borough in the Reich-stag, and is so conscientious in his attention to his dulies as a deputy that he never misses a sitting without a reason of the most urgent nature.

THE Boston S'ar has a story about a little girl to the effect that when some tancied action of her wax dolt displeased her, she solemnly said: "You'll go to hell, you will; but you won't burn; you'll just sizzle." Of course this happened in Ex-Senaron Thunnan was ready with the pre-

diction while in Louisville the other day that the Democrats would carry Ohio this fall. When asked upon what ground he based his belief he ould give none except that "our friends say we will carry it." NEARLY \$9,000 has been raised for the Theodore

Parker statue by the Boston Memorial Asso-ciation, and Balch has promised to give his ser-vices in making it. The association has voted to circulate subscription papers toward raising a \$10,000 fund for a statue or Garfield.

At a plowing match at Inverness Scotland, the other day, a prize was one-red to the powner that had been a total abstainer from intoxicating liquors for the longest period. The plowmen were quite frank, and the prize was awarded to one who had not drank since dinner, two hours before. CHARLES BANNISTER, that inveterate punster, coming into a coffee-room one stormy night, said: He never raw such a wind in his life. wind," replied a friend; "I never heard of such a thing as seeing a wind; pray, what was it like?" Like?" answered Charles, "like to have blown

my hat off." THE house in Boston in which Wendell Phillips has lived for forty years is to be demolished this week. It has ever been a studiously plain dwelling, having few treasures except books and letters Mr. Phillips remonstrated against the demolition because the house was dear to him, but he could not resist the pressure of business.

Those who despise printer's ink little know its resources. A theatrical company which had been playing to dreadfully poor audiences were sud-denly surprised to find their house full. It was explained the next day when they found that the title of their play had been changed from "The Woman in Red" to "The Woman in Bed." CORDEN, a pauper-stricken farmer's son, refused

a seat in the cabinet, and subsequently a baronetey and a privy counselership. Grote refused a peer-age; Drs. Stanley and Nasghen bishoprics, the latter twice. Chambers, of Chambers' Journal, has refused knighthood. Such refusals of dignities, however, bear a very small proportion to the requests for them. Prime ministers can tell curious tales on the subject.

LUTHER said: "If a man is not handsome at 20, strong at 33, learned at 40, and rich at 50 he will hever be handsome, strong, learned, or rich in this world." Luther no doubt struck the bull'seye as far as beauty, strength, and learning are concerned, but he died before an office-holder had acquired the art of saving \$25,000 a year out of a ulary of \$3,000; hence his semark about riches don't fit now .- Norristown Herald. "THE latest agony," says Jeems, " is the way I

felt this morning. My wife asked me for a XX bill—a twenty, you know—and I cut the matter short by telling her it could not be did, for the simple reason that I had only a matter of a dollar or so in my pocket. 'I knew you'd tell me that,' she said: 'and it's true, too.' And as I looked up in amazement, she added: 'I looked in your pockets last night; I've got the twenty. Oh, boys, how I fel!, but what could I do?" COLONEL BRODHEAD, of St. Louis, is supposed to be a candidate for the Democratic non Congress in the Ninth Missouri District. He was

Congress in the Shift Shesour District. He was invited to respond to a toast at the banquet of the Army of the Tennessee, held in St. Louis last week, to "Missouri—Her bright segis, borne by Lyon and Blair, still lights the way to greatness." He declined, however, on the ground that any-thing he might say in response to the sentiment would serve to exasperate and not allay the feeling still existing between the Northern and Sot ern sections of the country. Dr. A. Bung'r, the brother of the assassinated

under secretary. Thomas Burke, lives in Lafayetto, Ind. He says of his dead brother that he "was a noble man in every sense of the word. To my aged mother he had been the most devoted of sons, and under his roof my father passed away quietly and screnely, surrounded with all filld love could gather around his last days. To his brothers and to his sisters he was a father more than a brother, for he insisted on them all aving together in his palatial residence, thus scaring with him all the luxuries his eminent collical position entitled him to." EX-CONGRESSMAN CHALMERS'S flop into the Inde-

pendent camp has considerably discencerted the Bourbons. Some of them refuse to telleve it, and, like the New Orleans Picoyane, claim that the re-port is incredible, that Chaimers "is a Democrat dyed in the wool, and could not be anything else for five consecutive seconds to save his life."
Others have suddenly discovered that he is no "great shakes." and that the Democrats ought to have joined with the Republicans years ago in kicking him out of Congress. Senator George thinks that the cx-Congress man will find out What he is not the popular man in Mississippi that he has always regarded himself."

THE readiness, ease, and grace of Jack W.'s extemporaneous lying commanded respectful atten-tion wherever he went. No locality could be mentioned in a casual conversation but le would show himself to be familiar with it and that in some way it was connected with his inally. When alter he merely observed that old Geshen, who first introduced it into general ue, was his uncle. When, on another occasion, an allusion was made to the Natural Bridge of Virginia, be remarked with an air of modesty that is knew all about it, and could give its dimensions with precision if desired, as his father was one of the contractors that built it. He was quite an artist in his way.-

Blaine Gotting Blober. "I will bet you \$1,000," said a New England man who sat near, and who causes from a country where they do not always let, "that Blaine will not take a sait to the lower Bouse, or make a can-yass for it. He is making semething class very fast just now. He is basing meney, and a good coal of it.—Chicago Telluare.

Marmonious, A geptleman in town this morning who resides in the densely colored district of Alabama, was asked what was the condition of political affairs in his neighborhood at the present time. "Perfectly harmonicus," he repiled. "The Republicans do the voting and the Democrats do the counting."—Troy Times.

THE LOST CHILD. "I'm losted! could you find me, please?" Poor little frightened baby!
The wind had tossed her golden flerce,
The stones had corntosed her dimpted knees. I stooped and lined by with ease, And soilly whispered, "Maybe."

"Tell me your name my little maid, I cent and you wilkout it. "My name is shipp-yes," she said,
"Yes, but your last?" She shock her head;
"Up to my house 'ey never said
A single fing about it."

"Rut dear," I said, " what is your name?" "Why, din't you hear me tell you? Imat Shiny eyes." A bright thought came: "Yes when yeu're good: but when they blame You little one—is't just the same When mannin has to sold you?"

"My mamma never spoids," she monns, A little blash ensuing,
"Cept when I've been allowing stones,
And then she ways (the output owns),
'Menitable Supphira Jones,
What has you been a doing?"

—187.6